

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

This, the latest addition to the State bird lists, is a thick octavo of nearly six hundred pages and with so much of it in fine print as to represent a very large amount of material. The book is dedicated to Gen. W. J. Palmer and the statement is made in the introduction that it was in accordance with his desire that the work was undertaken, and that the expenses of publication "have been defrayed by his sister-in-law, Mrs. William Lutley Sclater, and his brother-in-law, Mr. Chase Mellen, of New York." A photogravure of Gen. Palmer faces the title page.

The birds of the State, 392 [=really 395] in number, are divided into several categories: breeders 225, winter residents 28, migrants 33, and casual 106. There is an elaborate system of keys to families, genera and species constructed for the most part on the best modern lines, though occasionally they fail to be dichotomous. Under each species there is given first its printed records in Colorado and the reference to each, these references by the help of the bibliography being reduced to least possible compass. Next follows a rather full but very concise description of the adult male plumage, with a statement of the difference shown by the female and young. A paragraph gives the general distribution of the species, which is followed by a full statement of its range in Colorado, with the authority for each record. Under the heading of habits are given facts concerning the food, nesting, and various other interesting items.

As remarked in the introduction, the present volume is "founded on the very complete collection of Colorado birds formed during the last thirty-five years by Mr. Charles E. Aiken, of Colorado Springs." Mr. Aiken's collection is one of the largest ever brought together in the State and the most valuable part of the book consists in the numerous records from this collection now for the first time made public. The collection furnishes two new birds for Colorado-Chordeiles acutipennis texensis, taken by Mr. Aiken near Trinidad, and Empidonax trailli alnorum, taken by him near Limon-and restores one form-Coccyzus americanus-that was at one time admitted to the State list but had been dropped for lack of positive proof of its occurrence.

The seventeen reproductions of excellent photographs by Rockwell, Warren and Nash are printed on a high-grade paper that presents them to good advantage.

The volume contains an elaborate bibliography comprising "a list of all the titles up to December, 1910, containing anything of importance for the study of Colorado or-

nithology." The list numbers 294 titles. The four publications of Cooke on Colorado birds had listed 343 titles in his bibliographies. Sclater omits 75 of these in his bibliography and adds 17 published previous to 1909 and 9 titles that appeared in 1910, making the 294 titles. Including the 91 less important titles, Cooke's bibliographies totaled 434 titles, to which he can now add 93 more, making a total of 527 titles in his Colorado bibliography.

A useful feature of the volume is a "Gazetteer" of the several hundred localities mentioned in the work. The volume closes with an unusually full and satisfactory index.

Mr. Sclater has made good use of his opportunities and has produced a thoroughly good book. It is up to date in its nomenclature and faultless in its typography. It easily takes rank among the very best of the State bird lists.—W. W. C.

MINUTES OF COOPER CLUB MEETINGS

SOUTHERN DIVISION

April—The April meeting of the Southern Division of the Cooper Ornithological Club was held on Thursday evening, April 25, 1912, in the office of H. J. Lelande, 246 Wilcox building, Los Angeles, with President Morcom in the chair and the following members present: Blaine, Chambers, Daggett, Gray, Howell, Howard, Hubbs, Antonin and Alphonse Jay, Judson, Lamb, Miller, Owen, Rich, Robertson, Wood.

The President appointed Mr. Daggett as Secretary.

The minutes of the Southern Division for March were read and approved. A newspaper clipping of an article by Mr. J. Buckland of the Royal Colonial Institute, England, was read. This dealt with the terrible inroads on bird life due to the demands of fashion for plumage.

On motion of Robertson, seconded by Miller, and duly carried, the Secretary was instructed to cast the ballot electing to active membership Mr. James Buckland, proposed at the last meeting.

Applications for membership were presented as follows: Lansing K. Tevis, Bakersfield Calif., proposed by J. S. Douglas; Kate W McGraw, 2301 Hearst avenue, Berkeley, and Asa C. Chandler, Maplewood, N. J., both proposed by H. C. Bryant; George Wood Hollywood, Calif., proposed by J. E. Law; C. W. Chamberlain, Lancaster, Mass., proposed by A. B. Howell.

On motion carried the resignation of Willis H. Jackson was duly accepted. Adjourned.—F. S. DAGGETT, Sec'y pro tem.